

## NEW PRINCE OF ENGLISH CHURCH.

Rev. Frederick Temple Enthroned Archbishop of Canterbury.

Military and Civil Officers Assist in an Imposing Ceremony.

The Great Cathedral Densely Packed by Clergymen and the Gathering of the Laity.

EFFORT TO INTERRUPT THE SERVICE.

Vows Taken in the Chapter House by the Primate, to Whom the Clergy Then Formally Declare Their Obedience.

London, Jan. 8.—The Right Hon. and Most Reverend Frederick Temple, D. D., the recently appointed Archbishop of Can-

## LADY SCOTT WAS DEFIANT IN COURT.

Sentenced to Prison for Libel, She Shrieked Her Charges Anew.

"I Say and I Believe Every Word I Said Is True!" She Exclaimed.

Dramatic Scene in Old Bailey at the Conclusion of Earl Russell's Prosecution.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEFENDANTS.

Each Must Serve Eight Months in Holloway Jail, but Earl Russell's Mother-in-Law Will Enjoy Special Privileges.

By Julian Ralph. London, Jan. 8.—Although the proceedings in Old Bailey Court today were like

characterizing its earlier course. The court is one in which Bell will be tried next week, and the presiding Judge will then, in all probability, be Justice Hawkins, who today sent Lady Scott to Holloway Jail for eight months, permitting her, however, in view of her indifferent health, to be treated as a "first-class misdemeanant," or, in other words, granting her the same privileges accorded Dr. Jameson and his companions.

As I indicated last night, every one knew the prisoners would have to go to jail. If a jury convicts, Justice Hawkins can safely be relied on to punish, and punish severely; consequently everybody who could get his nose inside the door swarmed into court to see how Lady Scott would take it. It was certain there would be scenes.

**Daughters Attend Lady Scott.** Just before 11 o'clock Lady Scott appeared, accompanied by her daughters and maid, each of whom she greeted with a kiss. All were somberly attired in black, as befitting the tragic element of the piece.

The lighter side was represented by Lord Russell and his brother, Hon. Bertram Russell, both looking satisfied and cheerful. The case evidently had very much told on Lady Scott. She limped down the steps into the well of the court, evidently

in a half crazy way at no one in particular. She kept coughing and sneezing her vinaigrette spasmodically. Marshall Hall laid stress on the fact that his two clients had no sordid motive in publishing the libels, but added that they did not withdraw one word of their own personal statements. These speeches, as a rule, close a case, but Lady Scott asked to speak, and the Judge, affecting generosity, gave permission.

**Lady Scott Addresses the Court.** A glass of water was handed into the dock, and she started, in thin, clear tones, saying she accepted any punishment His Lordship might give her for what she had done in defence of a good, sweet, honest, suffering woman, believing, as she did, that the two men by her side and the dead man, Kast, had told her the truth, and after the terrible wrong her beloved daughter had suffered. Then, speaking boldly and extemporaneously, she continued:

"Her mouth and my mouth have been closed for nearly seven years about what happened to her, and I trust all you gentlemen in this court, and Your Lordship, if you have daughters, will never see any daughter of yours suffer as mine has done. I don't fear for myself. The only thing I do fear is that my dear daughter should be deprived of the only protector she has in the world, and her footsteps be dogged

## GEN. GOMEZ NEVER PROPOSED PEACE.

Cuban Junta Denies a Report in a Morning Newspaper.

Alleged Terms of Surrender Offered by the Leader Denounced as Pure Fiction.

Belief That It Is a Plot Hatched by Spanish Intriguers to Injure the Cause.

LAST NEWS FROM THE CUBAN GENERAL.

He Was Then in the Province of Santa Clara, Marching Westward and Forcing Back the Spanish Column.

The Cuban Junta yesterday denied emphatically that General Gomez had offered to terminate the war for Cuba's independence if Spain would guarantee home rule for the island. In a morning paper appeared what purported to be a dispatch from Washington, under the heading, "General Gomez's Terms of Peace." This, it was declared, embodied the terms of peace as proposed to General Gomez, the Liberal leader of Spain, by General Gomez. The writer of the article further said that the terms upon which the insurgents were ready to lay down their arms had been communicated to the local Junta in a letter received on December 29.

These purely imaginary terms of surrender of the Cuban General are seven in number, and read as follows:

First—The recall of General Weyler. Second—Restoration of the present almost autocratic power of the Governor-General sent by Spain to rule Cuba. Third—Election of all mayors and municipal officers on the island by the people by popular vote.

Fourth—A new postal system. Fifth—A new system of internal taxation, the money derived from internal taxes to be spent, within reasonable limits, in Cuba and for the benefit of the people. An abatement of tariff taxes, especially in the case of flour.

## DIPLOMATIG LIE TO STOP THE WAR.

Cuban Junta Denounces as Untrue a Sensational Dispatch from Washington, Published in the \_\_\_\_\_ Saying That General Gomez Had Proposed Terms of Peace.

The sensational report in the \_\_\_\_\_ of to-day is most absurd; so absurd, indeed, that at first we thought it had come from William Bowen Shaw, as he has accustomed us to such literature.

The statement, however, this time comes from Washington, and it is no doubt emanates from the official friends of Spain. In fact, it is a diplomatic canard, or lie.

We have received no letter from General Gomez on the subject, and he would be the last man to accept such shameful terms of capitulation. Should he, through an act of insanity, be ready to accept such terms, he would be prevented from doing so by those who have at heart the defence of the Constitution, which all Cubans in arms have sworn to defend.

Article XI, of our Constitution reads thus: "The treaty of peace with Spain, which must be based on the absolute independence of the island of Cuba, shall be ratified by the Council of the Government and by the representative assembly especially convened for that purpose."

All efforts to influence public opinion by such dastardly means will signally fail. Americans are with us and will not share with the friends of Spain the responsibility of the stand taken by them, and will never side with the oppressors against the oppressed. Cuba will be free!

J. D. CASTILLO, Sub-Delegate.

for which Cuba is dependent upon the United States.

Sixth—An increase in the Cuban representation in the Spanish Cortes (Congress) commensurate with the population, wealth and resources supplied by the island.

Seventh—An embodiment of these concessions in the form of a treaty with the United States Government as a guarantee that they will be carried out after the insurgents lay down their arms.

The correspondent of the newspaper which publishes the above "terms" naively adds they are not an exact translation, but that they give General Gomez's demands "in substance."

"We have not," said Dr. Castillo, "received any communication from General Gomez for nearly three weeks, and I assure you that the whole thing is a lie from first to last, concocted, no doubt, to injure our cause, and unquestionably originating with Spanish intrigues. We cannot too emphatically deny its veracity from first to last, and brand it as an abominable scheme, planned and carried out by traitors and unprincipled liars."

There was no end of excitement at the Cuban headquarters from early in the morning. Denunciations were loudly uttered on all sides. The most prominent Cubans of this city called during the day to add their condemnation of so treacherous a libelation.

The last news from General Gomez reported that he was in Santa Clara Province, steadily advancing westward and fighting against the Spanish forces in Spain. Even this news was not heard directly, but through Cuban papers: "Cuba Libre papers," as Dr. Castillo explained, "for you know we are publishing some six or seven papers in Cuba at present. Our cause has but one aim, freedom, and we will be satisfied with nothing short of it."

Washington, Jan. 8.—Mr. Quesada, of the Cuban Junta, stationed here, furnished the press to-day with a statement in regard to the published report that General Maximiano Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, had sent through an intermediary to General Sagrera, Liberal leader in Spain, the conditions on which the Cuban insurgents were ready to treat with Spain. He said: "The whole thing is a lie, given out by the Spanish Legation. General Gomez has no authority to do such a thing. In the last war he held the same position as now and as first introduced the word 'belligerency' was used, but there was a unanimous desire for a stronger word."

NORTH STATE FOR CUBA.

Legislature of North Carolina Adopts Resolutions Calling on Congress to Recognize the Patriots.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 8.—The Senate and House of the North Carolina Legislature to-day unanimously adopted the following resolution introduced by Representative Sutton, of Cumberland, who is a Confederate veteran:

"That our Senators in the Congress of the United States be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to use all honorable means, and as early as possible, to bring about the passage of an act of Congress recognizing the independence of the patriots of Cuba."

As first introduced the word "belligerency" was used, but there was a unanimous desire for a stronger word.

## LANKY BOB LICKS TWO IN A TRICE.

Corbett Floored His Stage Manager, but Fitzsimmons Goes One Better.

Tackled by Highwaymen the Australian Knocks Both of Them Down.

Only One Round and Only Two Blows Struck to Finish this Impromptu Mill.

SPRINTING SAVES THE VILLAINS.

Remarkable Evidence That Pugilists Can Do Something More Than Talk Afforded by This Twenty-second Street Encounter.

Wary of hearing that Corbett had shown that he could use his fists as well as his mouth by drubbing his manager, Bob Fitzsimmons has knocked out two highwaymen unaided. No more can the spiteful sports taunt the lank Australian with the superior muscle or advertising of the man he professes to want to meet.

"Gentleman Jim" merely floored his slight-weight manager, while "the kangaroo" with a couple of blows sent two street-prowling assailants to earth.

Very early on Thursday morning Fitzsimmons with a man who looked as though he might have been a policeman so far as size went or a bloated bondholder if judged by the cut of his clothes, took supper in a Sixth avenue chop house. About 2 a. m. they started east through Twenty-second street. Half way to Fifth avenue Fitzsimmons stopped to light a cigar. His companion walked on and left him unprotected.

Bob had to try two or three matches before he got a light. Just as he began puffing, two young fellows approached the solitary pugilist. They appeared to be bent on mischief, but Bob stood where he was and finished lighting his cigar. One of the two villains exclaimed:

"Give us some money!" "I'll give you hot tomatoes," replied Bob; "Get out of here!" One of the strangers raised his hand toward Bob's throat, while the other made a movement as though he wanted to grab the fighter's watch chain.

"Bluff! Down went one to the left with a blow in his chest. Thump! Down went the other to the right, with a mark like a mule's hoof on his cheek. Then there were yells. Patrolman Stanford ran up and wanted to know what the matter was.

Bob, between laughing and swearing, explained that the fellows wanted something and he gave it to them. The strangers got away by a fine exhibition of sprinting.

**BRAVELY RESCUED A CHILD.** Yonkers Firemen Carry It from a Blazing House in a Blanket.

Fire started shortly before 8 o'clock last evening in the three-story frame house, No. 87 Locust Hill avenue, Yonkers, owned by Mrs. E. A. Nichols, of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, this city. When the firemen arrived smoke and flames were bursting from the windows. Men and women were running frantically about the lawn, and soon it was learned that a five-year-old son of one of the servants was asleep in a cot on the second floor. A ladder was hoisted to the rear of the building and a number of firemen scrambled up, and through the windows saw the little fellow crying piteously for help.

He was quickly caught up and wrapped in a blanket and sent down the ladder to be cared for. The house is occupied by Mrs. M. C. Barker, who uses it as a sort of teachers' boarding house. There were seven inmates at the time the fire broke out, besides the child mentioned.

**MAGISTRATE BRANN SCORED.** Justice Jerome Rebukes Him for Holding Isador Fromm for Trial.

Presiding Justice Jerome, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday rebuked Police Magistrate Brann for not discharging Isador Fromm, who had been arraigned before him on a charge of larceny.

Fromm was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court on a charge of larceny on January 2. The complainant was Mary Schomberg. Magistrate Brann held the prisoner for trial and he was committed to the Tombs.

Justices Jerome, Hinckley and Holbrook unanimously decided to discharge Fromm after hearing the complainant's story alone and without waiting for the defence. In discharging Fromm, presiding Judge Jerome said: "How any sane man, admitted to practise law, could hold a man for larceny and cause him to be locked up for five days upon such a charge passes our comprehension. The prisoner is discharged."

## LOWER PRICES; HIGHER PRESSURE.

Gas Manufacturers Know How to Get Around Adverse Legislation.

With Pressure Increased the Meters Will Keep Bills Up.

Failing This, the Gas Will Be Diluted and Fat Dividends Maintained.

ONLY ONE FEASIBLE REMEDY.

Experts, Who Have Learned the Tricks of the Trade While Employed by the Corporations, Say That Municipal Ownership Alone Can Bring Relief.

Gas reformers were much interested yesterday in a paragraph given in the Journal's Albany dispatch reading as follows:

"The existing gas law is unique, in that while it provides for a certain standard, there is no way of determining whether or not that standard is maintained. There is also no way of telling whether the meters register honestly or whether some secret device is not employed to increase the pressure other than by the flow of the gas itself."

This was read by members of the People's Protective Gas Association, and approvingly commented on. Expert Vernon said that no method had yet been devised by legislators to protect gas consumers by law, and that gas statutes, like other laws, were made in the interest of the monopoly.

"The companies," he said, "can well afford to have a law passed reducing gas to a dollar, or even 75 cents per 1,000, so long as they are allowed to regulate the pressure. A 25 per cent reduction in price means 10 per cent additional profit, while companies can increase their pressure 35 per cent. There is nothing in the law to prevent this being done, and it is done; otherwise 60 per cent of the gas bills would not admit of a rebate, which has been obtained in a large proportion of instances."

A section of the gas law of 1886, which was passed after the great gas investigation of that year, reads as follows:

Section 1. In cities having a population of 80,000 and over, no corporation or person shall charge for illuminating gas a sum in excess of \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet.

Section 2. The illuminating gas furnished by any such corporation or person shall have an illuminating power of not less than twenty sperm candles of six to the pound, and burning at the rate of 120 grains of sperm per hour, tested at a distance of not less than one mile from the place of manufacture, by a burner consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, and shall, as regards purity, comply with the standard now or hereafter established by law.

"This law sounds well on paper," said Expert Winans, of No. 137 East Forty-second street, "but the man does not live who can frame a law that will give consumers honest gas through any known meter. A reduction of price is always more than made up by increase of pressure. This has been found to be true in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities. It is equally easy to dilute the gas and more than make up for any reduction forced by the law."

"Let the Journal ask consumers who used to pay \$3.50 and \$2.75 for gas if their bills are any cheaper to-day than they were under the old scale of prices. After a published reduction a consumer may fancy that he is burning more gas because it is cheaper, but he will find that he is getting no more light, yet paying as much as before. The only remedy is to have gas experts who know the tricks of the trade as well as the tricks of the meter point out these loopholes in the proposed legislation that may be secured under the promptings of a gas lobbyist or corporation lawyer. The pressure is the all important point to be looked after."

J. Morrison, formerly with a Boston gas company, said the New York laws were never enforced. He added:

"In Massachusetts our laws, as a rule, have always been more conscientiously obeyed than in New York, yet there have been frequent arrests and fines there for violations of the law. After a published reduction a consumer may fancy that he is burning more gas because it is cheaper, but he will find that he is getting no more light, yet paying as much as before. The only remedy is to have gas experts who know the tricks of the trade as well as the tricks of the meter point out these loopholes in the proposed legislation that may be secured under the promptings of a gas lobbyist or corporation lawyer. The pressure is the all important point to be looked after."

"There is only one effective remedy—the municipal ownership of gas."

**TUG DAUNTLESS CLEARED.**

Relieved of the Filibustering Charge—She Is to Carry Arms.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The tug Dauntless has been cleared of the suspicion that she was engaged in filibustering operations during her recent trip out from Jacksonville. She returned to Jacksonville Wednesday at midnight, and under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury the Collector of Customs there to-day made a report by telegraph, stating, in substance, that the Dauntless had been occupied in legitimate wrecking work.

The Collector also reported that application had been made for clearance for the Dauntless for the port of Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo of munitions of war, and requested instructions for her to proceed.

Mr. Cardale immediately wired him to send a full report, on which the department could take action.

**Delgado Is an American.**

Washington, Jan. 8.—Affidavits from Sarah Granger Delgado, wife of Harry Delgado, the newspaper correspondent confined in a Cuban hospital, and from Ricardo Acosta, an intimate friend of his father, were filed in the State Department to-day, showing the prisoner's identity as an American born citizen, and disabusing him from Ricardo Delgado. They were sent to Consul General Lee.

## Warm Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.



terbury and Primate of all England, was enthroned in the cathedral at Canterbury, to-day in the presence of twelve bishops, 350 clergymen and a large gathering of the laity. As the procession entered the cathedral an enthusiastic ritualist named Greenwood cried out:

"Both the ceremony and the Archbishop are frauds!"

Efforts were made to quiet Greenwood, but he continued his disturbance until he was seized by a policeman and locked up.

The approaches to the Cathedral were densely packed with people and the edifice was filled to the limit of its capacity. The Cathedral was opened at 10:15, and the ceremonies began an hour later. After the mandatories for the enthronement was pronounced by the Vicar-General to the Chapter

antebury in the Treasury, the procession was formed, headed by the Bishops and the High Seneschal, the military, municipal and country representatives following. To the right of the Archbishop was the Rev. F. W. Farrar, Dean of Canterbury, and the Vice-Dean walked at his left. The Archbishop and the deans were followed by the eight chaplains of the Archbishop and a long train of clergymen.

The ceremony began by the singing of the "Hallelujah Chorus" by the choir, the congregation joining in the singing. The mandate for the enthronement was then handed to the Archbishop by the Vicar-General. The mandate was read aloud by a notary public, and the Archbishop was, in accordance with the mandate, escorted to the throne by Archdeacon the Venerable Benjamin F. Smith. The Archbishop took his seat upon the archiepiscopal throne, and the Archdeacon pronounced him duly installed.

The Morning Prayer was read by the Dean, after which the Archdeacon of Canterbury, the venerable Benjamin F. Smith and the Right Rev. George R. Eden, the Dean and the Vice-Dean of Canterbury, escorted the Archbishop to the marble chair called the Patriarchal Throne—the throne of the Archbishops of Canterbury for hundreds of years. After the Archbishop had taken his seat, the procession was re-

turned, and marched back to the Chapter House, where the Archbishop was assigned to the principal seat. The Primate then took the oath, pledging himself to maintain the rights of the Canterbury Church. The prelates and ministers of the church solemnly and formally declared their obedience to the Archbishop, and the ceremony ended.

**DINNER CAUSES WAR.**

Continued from First Page.

score some freshmen in Twenty-ninth street, they gathered them in and took them to Monck's. There the captives, who were Sydney C. Hildburgh, Hugh P. Tienan, Robert C. Green, Cleveland Allen and William G. De Mille, were compelled to kneel and take the oath, pledging themselves to maintain the rights of the Canterbury Church. The prelates and ministers of the church solemnly and formally declared their obedience to the Archbishop, and the ceremony ended.

**After Years of Blindness.**

The Most Amazing Case on Record.



"The first thing I saw and knew was my doctor's face. I shall be thankful for that as long as I live. "He didn't look the way I thought he would. Nobody did. They don't yet. "Faces look so big to me, and such a queer shape. "I kind of expected them to have sharper edges than they have. "Fingers are a good deal easier to tell things by than eyes, it seems to me."

**Miss Helen Beers Tells How It Feels to See for the First Time.**

**The American Magazine To-morrow**

## THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND THE PRIMATE OF ENGLAND.

In the presence of twelve bishops and three hundred and fifty clergymen of the Church of England, the newly appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, the Right Honorable and Most Reverend Frederick Temple, D. D., was yesterday enthroned as the head of the Church of England. The ceremony of the installation was most imposing, officers of the Government, and military, municipal and country representatives assisting.

The fifth act of a drama, with an ending which every one knows in advance, the Lady Scott-Earl Russell case was finished in quite a sensational manner and thus redeemed itself from the deadly dullness

suffering acutely from her lumbago. Another effusive kiss to each daughter and maid and she mounted into the dock for the last time. The male prisoners followed, and all three stood up to hear their fate.

**Last Plea for the Prisoners.**

The counsel had the right to say a few words less with the purpose of influencing the Judge's mind—for a Judge, if he only admitted it, would scorn to be influenced in any way—than to have their remarks reported in the papers for the benefit of their respective clients.

Sir Frank Lockwood expressed no wish to aggravate the case against any of the defendants, but with great care he abstained from saying anything, out of magnanimity, in their favor.

Lawson Walton did his best to dispose of Judge to mercy by promising that Lady Scott would undertake not to release the libels and at the same time delicately hinting that she might have originally published them in her highly strung condition, almost amounting to temporary mental disorder. Then he finished with a fervid appeal, pointing out that Lady Scott was her daughter's only protector, and now, if Lord Russell continued to employ detectives in the hope of obtaining material for divorce, Lady Russell's position would be extremely delicate and dangerous.

**Sympathy for Lady Scott.**

A slight murmur of applause greeted these remarks, which were accompanied on the part of Lady Scott by excited and expressive gestures. Sometimes she smiled

by detectives and something happen to her. Now, My Lord, I place myself entirely in your hands, and whatever I suffer I will suffer gladly."

**The Judge Sums Up.**

The Judge summed up crushingly, and his withering words in denunciation of Lady Scott's actions and vindictiveness excited the chief prisoner to uncontrollable anger. From start to finish she maintained an unceasing murmur and half audible comment. She bent off her solicitor and junior counsel, who tried to restrain her, and seemed completely beside herself. From time to time she interrupted loudly as the Judge threw in caustic remarks about cruel libels and arch unscrupulous slanders. As to Cockerton and Aylott, His Lordship was sparing in his remarks, but, saying a fine word would not satisfy justice, and, besides, La—Scott could not pay it if he imposed it, he sentenced all three to eight months of simple imprisonment.

A loud shriek from Lady Russell was the only immediate effect of this sentence, which chiefly surprised those in court by its lightness.

**Lady Scott's Anger.**

Then Lady Scott, who for a moment seemed against, blurted out inarticulate cries, and the while beating the ledge of the dock and dancing about as one demented.

"Never mind! Never mind!" she exclaimed. "I thank you, My Lord. I am much obliged to you. But I say and I still believe every word I have said is true."

She emphasized every syllable with knuckles and glass and her vinaigrette, and stood there defiant for a moment. Then warders hastened forward in response to a sign from the Judge, and rushed all three below. Her daughters had a short, painful interview with their mother, and Countess Russell left, exclaiming: "This has broken my heart."